ly incensed against those who were on the above of vessels, and they beld a council and passed a reson to shoot everyone of the party; but the Governor feted, and the sentence was revoked.

s. R. Adams was a whaler belonging to this port, and in, when seriesd, two hundred ba. reis of oil, which authorities at that place took from her. Both vesare now in the hands of the Governor of La Paz, and not known what he will do with them until he reson his orders from Mexico.

r informant states that the port of Cape St. Lucas is disgain to all foreign vessels on account of the filtering parties that have cruised off there lately, and of the people are seen talking to a foreigner, or person, they are fined the sum of fifteen hundred doleach!

Here he chartered a whaling bark or pressed it in struce, and with it and the Restauradors, came to the lusion of making a cescent upon this port. On the 13th e following month the two barks cast anchor at Polat a, and on the following day Captain Zerman opened aunication with Biancarte. He at first demanded the place should be surrendered, in order that he testablish a provisional government, ancarte gave orders that the barks should not be ald to pass the Calavera, and threatened that if they a take as prisoners every person who came on shore, an sould bardly believe this, and immediately settineat anchor in the creek and endeavored to pass of jurious credentials upon Biancarte. As may be supported that the set disant Admiral taken prisoner. Negotiations were then opened Laptain Dennisten, but without result. The following morning three shots were fred at the uradors, infinating the propriety of surrendering, sult of which was the death of one of the fillbusted by the bark. Denniston then offered o sure, on condition that his bark should be delivered up because of a so treat with them, and the fillbusters y made an unconditional surrender, and were taken are.

LOW CTIZERS—A band of men, without honor or nesentiments, have dared to present themselves in
ort with hostile intentions, seeking under the oame
Excellency General Alvarez to take possession of
ountry and to establish their Vandatlaws. Honor
he defence of our nationality, menaged by a horde
agers, imperatively call upon us to defend it to the
top of blood in our veins. Californians, the moness arrived to show your decision and patrotism
ing in unisen with your friend and chief. Viva the
ity of our nation—death to the oppressers of our
ry!

JONE MARIA BLANCASTE.

TOF LA PAZ, Nov. 14, 1855.

stion of Dec. 22:—
steamer Belle has just arrived, with news from the field, in the Walls Wrils country, to December 15, being seven days later news. the brief import of ws is, that the Indians commenced another attack Oregon Mounted Volunieers on the morning of b. We copy from a letter of our correspondent, in command of a company. Particulars of the up to the night of December 8, were published last

op to the night of December 8, were published last 9th the battle again commensed on the same it of the day previous, which was a hot contest unk. Our loss was, in wounded—ira Alien. Co. F, and smith, Co. I. On the 10th the fight communed ore desperately on the latt of the enemy, and, if is, with more determination on the part of our to drive the enemy entirely from the field. Beack they had fallen back to the ground occupied by the night of the first day's light, evidency bady with one of the latter of the first day's light, evidency bady with and part of Yamhill Company, arrived. On the night of the 11th the hills and plain instead of being of with the dusky forms of our savage foes, were not an indian in sight. All the disposable force in pureuit, but returned on the evening of the lay, without being able to overlake the flying the anticipate the efficial report by particular.

nies or of locividuals, but must say, that I have imes before atood on the battle field where cong thousands were engaged; and I never as we braver a determined men engaged in deady strife. There of less than 800 warriors against us, occupying if their own choice; a part of them among the nd čeuse undergrowth along the river, and the extending their line across the plain in the asgeall sant hillocks, the remainter in the ravines and rolling hills to the northward.

Flemming, of Company A, died of his wound on ming of the 13th making our total of killed, one i, one Lieutenant, and four privates. Wounded, captains, one ileutenant and thirteen privates, a allied and wounded, twenty three.

Oss of the enemy is very great—according to their mission—I thunk rom seventy to eightyliciled and by more wounded—not tess than one hundred and all. Prespen mox max is dead. Stock Whitter shit neck and through the hips, and many of their most tual and bravest warriors killed. I believe they reviewed a blow from which they can never recover, press did not have on the 15th, as was expected, wes to night. To-day we moved camp four miles river, where we shall remain for the present ovens is safe and will be here to-morrow night, the surface of the command are all doing well, and recovering. The Multnomab boys are all well fine apirits.

following abstract of a volunteer's journal is co-

at they had dux, leaving guns, knives and olanat the same time the in inas were seen driving off
ook up the river.

AY MORNING 10th —A few Indians presented
lives on the hill; filled up some of our treades
grew ones of their own. Wasso boys on the hill
in coys acorg the brush; fought on the hill for an
two, when the indians began to retrest. Major
ordered a charge, when I linn and Wasco picched
ran the devils past their upper camp—three infiled. As we were cousing back they fired a tew
us, but no one was hurt during the day on our
at dusk the enemy had all disappeared.

P'chock.—three hundred and fifty men, under
lly, mounted on horse'ss is and pursued the eneollowed about forty miles; found bonsiderable
out not one Indian. All left in the direction of
iver; supposed to have crossed over to the o-ber
case river. From the appearances in the Indian
gilt or ten miles above Weltman's station there
ave been filteen hundred or two thousand Indians,
were one hundred and forty lodges; some were
five and turry feet long, and others only large
to contain six persons.

5 P. M.—Colonel Kelly and company returned:

five and thurty feet long, and others only large to con'ain six persons.

5 P. M.—Golonel Kelly and company returned; with them thirty or firty Irolan hories; saw number of cattle and horses as they were passing ralley, but on account of the fog could not find they returned; found a valuable cache deposited ther; houses nearly all burned; grain, &c., deby the Irdians.

FIRK RILLED AND WOUNDED.—It is supposed generat in the four days' battle we killed ab ut sixty, and wounded probably about the same number of our killed and wounced is as follows:—in Wilson's Company—Mortally wounded, F. B. and Capt A. V. Wilson; slightly wounded, F. Daw, Smith, and I. Studiyan.

in Humason's Company—Gapt. Charles Bennett,

Bennett's Company—Capt. Charles Bennett,

Miller, Ira Allen, and A. Shopherd, woun'ed.

An Layton's Company—Killed, John M. Burrows

nry Crow; wounded, Capt. Layton I. Miller,

Irabtree, T. J. Parne, Casper Snooks, Nathan

A. M. Addirgton.

in Monson's company—Wm. Hagerman, killed at

ilia Walla, and Wm. Andrews at Fort Hearistia;

), Capt. J. B. Monson and J. B. Smith.

in Cornoyer's Company—John Jarvaise, wounded.

curded all spear to be doing well. The weather

pat few days has been oold, with occasional gusts

and now.

nant Fellows, of Marion company, was unautelected Captain, in place of Captain Bennett,

the ab we there had been no fighting. The ere waiting for supplies, preparatory to a surther to the Indian country. a Cornelius had been elected Colonel in place of

a c'he indian country.

In Correlius had been elected Colonel in place of Securith.

Togonion of the 12th say: —Governor Stavens, of tan Territory, and acrived at the camp of the Mounted Volunteers, and made a special to the t, and avowed is destamination to may a confect the war until every hoatie indian is subduad; sing uses a required, as that treaty supulations all time be observed.

Avidel in the Organism of the 5 h, in an acticle. How Goes on the Warl!! we find the lotto-ing:—see that he fluited States, troops, who are saiding, and who have one sent here at the expensement government to moters the people, are all pin good, warm winter quarters, each, gerinder, while a few bareloo et hal volunters, who came here at their own existent in the field fighting the battes of their in every fight north, they come out first too action building at salem has been entirely descuptioned to be the work of an incentively descuptioned to be the work of an incentively descuption of the salem has been entirely descuptioned to be the work of an incentively described in the sale of the salem has been entirely described in the sale of the salem has been entirely described in the sale of the salem has been entirely described in the sale of the salem has been entirely described in the salem has been enti

ews from Washington Territory.

Ige Sound Course of Ime. 21, says:—
Informed that the Indians dave commenced the
featuration in this veserity, by oursing he house
taking plains. This house was situated about six
in this plains. This house was situated about six
in this place, and not more than a mile from
uses occupied by other families. This is, conbt-

less, but the beginning of their work, which will no doubt, be followed up on every opportunity. The heavy timber which skirts the prairie to the eastward is peculiarly favorable to predatory incursions by these micreants, and we shell not be surprised to hear of the burning of all the houses in this portion of the prairie. So little has been done in prescouting the war lately, or means taken as far as we are informed, to bring peace and security to the country on this side of the Cascades, that there is nothing of note to record in connection with the operations of the troops. The regulars are meatly at Fort Stellacoom: company D, W. T. V., at camp Bradley company B at Chambers' prairie. The inclement state of the weather has, no death, prevented much active service, though small parties are continually on the lookout on the plains for the enemy, where, rumor says, that are seen nightly.

vice, though small parties are continually on the lookout on the plains for the enemy, where, rumor says, they are seen nightly.

On the night of the 28th a number of Indians were seen about the fort, and one of them is supposed to have been shot while in the act of levelling his musket at one of the sentries. He was immediately placked up and carried off by the others and when at a sate distance one of them returned the fire. The garrison immediately turned out, but did not succeed in esoturing any of the red skins. Blood was said to have been seen a short distance off, telling of the effect of the hall discharged from the sentry's musket.

We have heard from some quarters, whether justly founced or not, talk that the India's in this vicinity were ready to make peace with the whites; and fart ser, that there has been on the part of some of the officials an effort to bring shout a "talk" with them.

On tuesday morning last, as a cannon was being loaded at J. B. Weeber & Co is wharf, it accidentally discharged, severely wounding the man (Dublin who sax ramming the carridge, manning his left hand so that amputation of the ingers' was necessary, burning his face quite severely, so that for the present he is blind and also burning his slockes.

PROM CRESCENT CITY—THREE WHITES KILLED—ESCAPE OF THE INDIANS—UNITED STATES TROOPS

CAPE OF THE INDIANS—UNITED STATES TROOPS PURSUED.

By the Columbia we have received the Crescent City Herald of the 16th January, from which we make the following extracts:

About New Year's day a small party of whites discovered a hand of Indians on Appiegate creek, some sweetly five or thirty miles from Jacksonville. Pretending to be winers on a prospecting tour, they managed to remain on the creek, unsuspected by the Ledians, until they could send word to the nearest settlements. These ladians appeared to belong to the cand that committed the depredations on the upper Klamath, as they pretended to entertain hostile feelings against the waites in that region only, and did not care to fight the "Bostons" about Jackson ville.

dations on the upper Klamath, as they pretended to entertain hostile feelings against the willoss in that region coily, and did not care to fight the "Bostons" about Jack sorvalle.

As soon as information of their whereabouts was received in the valley, about 150 of the troops, and many citizen volunteers, to kup the line of march for Applogate on the id of January, carrying one of the mountain anwitzers along. When about two miles from Jack-onville, Mr. Martin Angel and Join McLaughlin passed ahead of a troop of thirty soldiers, and within a distance of only 400 yards of them were snow at by the Indians. Mr. Angel's horse took fright, and while cantering off the trait the ladians succeeded with several more shots to kill norse and rider, and then stripping them. taking Mr. Angel's two revolvers and tille.

Angel's c mpanion, McLaughlin, succeeded in rejoining the soldiers, who immediately loaded their guas, and then stripping them. taking Mr. Angel's two revolvers and tille.

Angel's c mpanion, McLaughlin, succeeded in rejoining the soldiers, who immediately loaded their guas, and then attracts that the indians havien their eacape and drop some of the plunder, but Angel was already dead. Mr. Henry M Hutchins, our informant learness that on the same morning Mr. Jull was out hunding with his son, when the latter was killed by the Indians, and it is thought this was done by the same secut which killed Angel.

On the 3d of January pursuing their march towards Applegate, the soldiers had the misforture to use one of their mules, loaded with ammunition for the howitzer, and consequently had to send oach for a new supply, which came only on the 5th. Mean while a portion of the foresisted of several tog cabina, formerly occupied by mimers, but now chapped into forts, with numerous aperrures, through which they fired in such a manner that several whites were wounded at a distance of 300 yards. Their camp was, however, surrounded, and the suboses of the whites decended upon their ability to keep the Indians in position.

Later from Salt Lake. We have dates from Great Salt Lake City to the 28th

We have daes from Great Salt Lake City to the 28th November.

On the 2d and 3d of November, a violent east wind had caused much damage at North Willow Creek, Weber county, causing great destruction of property. It blew down some houses and unroofed others; blew off carriage tops and wagon beds; ecutatered hayacake, chaff and straw plies, and hurled gravel stones like bullets. Gramaries were unrooted, and the wheat burriedly sown broadcast, striking window glass a hundred yards distant with the force and clatter of small hailstones. The walls of the large new scioothouse were almost entirely everlied to the ground. The same gale blew fiercely over the whole distance from Cache Va.loy to Session's astitument. In Farmington and Centreville, house roofs were blown off, and portions of walls blown down.

The Descret News says:—The grasshoppers, drought and hurricane may serve as a gentle him that neither we nor our posterity are secure, even in these chambers of the mountains, except through faith and the good works which flow from strict obedience to the commandments of the Most High and the counsels of his servants.

On the 2d November two trains of sixty three wagons, laden with goods, arrived at Great Salt Lake City.

The walls of the Court House in Great Salt Lake county were finished, and the workmen were busily engaged in putting up the roof and dome timbers. Hundreds of people were at work at the Big Gottenwood canal. Other improvements, were rapidly progressing, and peace, plenty and prosperity, says the Next, continue to attend the onward and righteous course of Utah. His Excellency Gov. Young, and the Great Salt Lake county members of the Legislative Assembly, were to start for Fillmore on the 3d of December, to be in time for the opening of the sension on the 10th. Beautiful stick and flour of sulphur had been refined from the sulphur bed near Cove Creek, in Melland county. Oving to the high price of candles and tallow, a Brother Luba had proposed to furnish alcehol from p tatoes, at a rate which would g

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADRIPHIA Feb. 12, 1856.

Trade Prespects for the Spring—The Know Nothing National Council—Political Entanglements—The Reading Platform—Manifesto of the Black Republican Wing. The town is becoming more lively as the weather moderates. After an embargo of ice we are beginning to thaw out. There is now, at least, every appearance dry streets and an open river in the course of a month. Merchants say we shall have an unusually good spring business, and judging from the beginning of arrival from the West and South, we think with great reason.

As you have been apprised, the political cauldron boil rather fiercely at the present time, par icularly among the Know Nothings. The party has, indeed, got into sparl and a tangle, which the National Council, to mee here on the 18th, can only usravel. You know the course of the aboliti-nists at Reading last July, and of the split which they caused there. In other worse, the majority of the State Council—made up principally of delegates from Alleghany county—ignored the tweifth section of the platform of the National Council, and built up a staging only large enough to hold the Seward and Wilson sec-tional party. This did not suit the national men, who were in the minority; hence they repudiated the repudiators, and re-organized the State Coun-cil, in order that it might be made harmonious in letter and spirit with the national body. The movement began with a very few, it is true, but has since gathered strength from the many, or masses, until it now embraces a large majority of the party in the city and State. The Executive Commutee of Phila-delphia, under the national branch, has legitimate delegates from all the councils in the city, with two or three exceptions. Indeed, as appears by a report of a commit-tee of that body, lately published in our papers only four old charter councils endorse the Reading platform, the joint vote of ex Governor Wm. F. Johnston, and Mesers. Ecie and Todd; the two last members of C n grees, who did their utmost during the saw trial for speaker to defeat Heary M. Fuller and elec; N. P. Banks

Jr.
I notice that the Frecuive Committee of the Johnsto and Todd or black republic n wing, consisting of only about chirteen legitimate delegates—not enough to form a quorun—bave just issued a very rambling and vague a quorum—have just issued a very rampling and vague of countent in the shape of pressible and resolution—he sin, so far as I om translate it into fair Regish t esserts that she officers of the Nationa Council are in a tre-poodence with the officers of their sparious body, by whom it is alone recognized: that the rammal men, from who in they seed of at Reading are discognizers, with a State Council having in this recognizers, but they—the black republicans—are not existed at the content and they are discognizers, with a State Council having in this recognizers in the state of the recognizers of the state o

entered readily into the plan of Senators Seward and Whisen for the holding of a Northern or sectional convention at Cincinati-a finish by he way—who reputions the holding of a Northern or sectional convention at Cincinati-a finish by he way—who reputions to obey the body in all matters of maional pilicog—does this act, is say, tend other than to the diagrace of these officers! Such assuration, in the opinion of your cirrespondent will be severely deat with at the coming meeting of the National Council, certain yif the representatives embrace say considerable number of delegates from the Suth, whose peace have republicantism measures. The percention of the officers of the National Council or most council returned at any perjury upon the souls of the Hunsicker or national measures of the National Council returned to austain them in to o, it typores its own laws, whose cut its nationality, turns its hear upon the only true friends it has in Pennylvania, and very nearly destroys frever the American party in the Keystone State.

Agair: This spurious Executive Committee say that hear State touncil has the only charter that ingitimate. They held this charter! grant, hut -congraily. It was in the possession of Mr. Gifford, their Secretary, and he would not give it up if requested to do so. Prey deat oy, etc. the vitainty of the instrucent when hey regulated the authority by which it was given. It rightly belongs to the dicument consider that they are acting udder it an therity and seal. The Hunsicker Council professes the the action at Reading and carry out the will of the majority of the Pennsylvania, evegs as in the national odg, will prevent the pations of carry out the will of the majority of the Pennsylvania evegs as in the national odg, will prevent the pations of the purious fractive to an intention of the plating of the sound of the majority of the restored, and that if eithors to that end should feel, Congress should refuse to a factor of the Reading as cedera have recently coen the guident and type in the se

Trial of the Gamblers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-THIRD DAY. This court room was more crowden than usual yester-day, by all sorts of people, to hear the cases of the in. dicied gamblers.

Judge Capron took his seat at 11 o'clock, and the court

was opered by the crier.

The District Attorney arose and argued the motion t quash the indictment in the case of Joseph S. Hall, and spoke about one hour. The counselfor Mr. Hall answered the Uttrict Attorney, and finished a few minutes before

spoke about one most.

the Hitrict Attorney, and finished a few minutes pelore two o'clock.

Judge Capr.n then said that up m an argument of such length he could not recide immediately out would take the papers in the case and reserve his section till Monday morning next.

Mr. Merwin R. Biewer appeared as counsel for William and Eden Norris, also inducted to gamoling. Mr. Brewer raid he would enter a plea of guitty in behalf of ooth his citents. Both here gentlemen would promise to quit gamoling forever, it toe Cours would suspen jadgment. Judge Capren said he would take all these matters into considerail n and decide on Monday next, and in the meantime he would rike to have papers handed in the meantime he would rike to have papers handed in the him that he might know what were the antecedents of these gardienes.

these grademen.

This ended the sambling cases for the day, and after the trial of some petry cases, the Court adjourned till this merning.

FRENCH EMIGRATION TO BUENOS AYRES.—The Cid, the regular packet from flavre to Buenos Ayres, took her departure on Tuesday, the 22d of January, with seventy emigrants on board. This step, says the Courier du Havre, is the commencement of a considerable stream of emigration from our port to La Plata, which the government of Buenos Ayres is resolved to encourage as much as lies in their power.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONBY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13-6. P. M Quotations for stocks still tend upward. There was not so much activity this morning at the board but the demand for all the leading railroad stocks continues brisk. The corner in Michigan Southern Railroad stock has run its course, and the defaulting bears can now take in their shorts at lower prices and fulfil their contracts. Several of them have of several houses which have heretofore had the credit of being solvent. It would be well for outside operators to exercise the utmost caution in giving their orders and in depositing their margins. The bears generally have been much weakened by the losses on their sales within the past week or two. There is a great scarcity in Wall street of regular commission brokers of houses con-fining themselves exclusively to the buying and selling of stock for a brokerage, where both parties will be protected in their interests. The recent rise in stocks has not been so profitable to the smaller class of outside purchasers as they had reason to anticipate from the daily improvement. Many of them found, upon calling for their stock, that the contracts they held were almost worthless, so that in stead of making their two, three and five per cent, they had nothing but a claim for differences against some highly honorable members of the Board of Brokers, who, by the consent of his associates, is permitt d to retain his seat, that he may, at some

future time, carry on the same game again.

At the first board to-day, Indiana 5's advanced ? per cent, Illinois Central bonds 4, Harlem 4, Reading Railroad 1, Hudson River Railroad ½, Cleveland and Pittsburg ½, Panama 1, Milwankie and Mississippi ½. Canton Company fell off | per cent, Nicaragua Transit 4, Cumberland 4, Cleveland and Toledo 2. Michigan Southern opened at 984 and closed at 943 per cent, with sales summing up about twenty-five hundred shaves. The transactions were principally for cash. This decline is no more than might have been anticipated from the completion of the cornering operation. The sales to-day were probably on account of the early purchasers, and as they must have bought their bulk of the stock below 90 per cent, it follows that they have made a good thing of it. The stock will soon range from 95 per cent upwards, and become one of the most substantial dividend paying securities on the market.

At the second board the market was very buoyant. Erie was the favorite, and closed firm at 59 per cent, an advance of 2] per cent on prices current at the first board. Canton Company went up \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent Nicaragua Transit, \(\frac{1}{2} \); New York Central, \(\frac{2}{4} \); Cum-berland, \(\frac{2}{4} \); Harlem, \(\frac{2}{4} \); Reading Railroad, \(1 \); Hud sen Railroad. 1; Cleveland and Toledo, 14. The bears will find that stocks are destined to touch higher prices, whether they are "rotten eggs" o not. The great bear of the street has failed to fulfi his contracts on Michigan Southern and Erie, and if our last news from Europe is confirmed, he wil fail on many other stocks before the present "heated term" passes away The losses of the shorts mus have been very great within the past two weeks and if they have not more backbone than we give them credit for, there will be some compromises be

fore many weeks clapse.

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as follows :--Fald on tree sury secount...... \$42 477 81

Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow (Thursday), at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Ex-

The Niagara Fire Insurance Company have de clared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent, pay-A letter from the engineer of the Waba Lake Eric Railroad states that nearly all the ties are

on the ground for the road to the State line. The track is being pressed rapidly, and the road will open to Logansport by the 1st of March, and possibly by the 25th of February.

In the Assembly of this State, yesterday, notice

was given of the intention to introduce the following bill, "to prevent stock gambling :"

ing bill, "to prevent stock gambling:"

Sec. 1. All stocks, whether State stocks or bonds, or the stocks or bonds if our porations or associations, which shall be seld at the Stock Band in the city of New York or otherwise, shall be delivered to the purchaser on the day of sale or on the following day, or such sale shall be west.

Sec. 2. All contracts for the sale or delivery of such stocks or boods at any other time than that which is provided in the act, are hereby declared to be wold and fraudulent.

Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indice ment before any court of responding this state, and on conviction small be subject to a penalty of \$500 for such offence, and to imprisonment at the observation of the Court.

Sec. 4. All acts or curve of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby revealed.

Sec. 5. This set whall take effect immediately.

The Boston Journal of the 12th inst, says:

Sock has a downward tendency during the whole of

The Boston Journal of the 12th inst, says:—

Stock has a dewnward tendency during the whole of last week, until Sa urday, after the publication of the foreign news, when without much increase o' hashess, there was a declored alteration for the better in the general tone of the market. The most serious decline to be noted is in railway startes which, in several instances, are from 1 to 3 per cent lower than at the beginning of last week. Beston at Maine, tron 785, has fallen to 76; Previdence, from 44 to 60; while in Old Colony, Eastern, Western and Fitchburg the decline is smaller, but the same leavy feeling has operated against them. Two or three roads have at the same time advanced, but mainly in cheque co of similar movements in the New York masket. Michigan Dentral, particularly excites a marked two overent, closing at 93% bid, a gain of nearly for per cent ouring the week. Bank shares are comparatively scarce at quotations, and slaw higher prices, with scarcely an evoception on the first. The fact that these stocks are now selling with nearly the whole April dividence errord, is an attractive fea are to purchasers, and to quite likely to act still more favorably as the spring opens. Focuries have not been active at the board, but are quite firm. We notice more inclination to trace in the fancies and even among outsiders there are signs of returning interest in stock operations. The most prominent on Friday and Saturday was Vermont and Massachusetts Railway, which from 9½, went up to 10½, with considerable transactions for this market. Toltee was more lively, also at a slight, advance, and isse Roysle in demand at 12. The bids for East Buston, Cary, Edgeworth and Waveney were unusually spirit ed, and but for the reluctance of holders of these stocks to meet the market, a fair business would be the result of this new impulse.

We gave a few days since the round figures of the land sales of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in January. The sales amounted to 11,431 36-100 acres, averaging \$15 24 per acre, amounting to \$175.057 46. It is, we learn, the intention of the company to sell during the present year its lands most remote from Chicago, so as to throw as much business at as early a day as possible over the greatest extent of road. The lands nearest Chicago are increasing in value so fast that the company intend holding them as long as possible, so as to derive the greatest benefit from the improvements going on about them. There are valuable tracts of land located near the junction of the main road and the Chicago branch, and it is the intention of the company to bring these lots into the market at once. The object is to get settlers on them, and to get them under cultivation, for the purpose of extending the company's traffic operations. Under the administration of Mr. Osborn, the President, the most comprehensive policy has been pursued throughout all the departments, and we have every guaranty that every resource will be made available to its fullest extent. In the early stages of this company it was badly managed, and for a time it was doubtful if its immense landed estate would realize the expectations of its friends. Fortunately better men assumed the management, and wiser counsels prevailed. The government fell into the hands of young, enterprising and practical men, and the company now occupies a position equal to all that could have been anticipated. Its landed estate will net a sum far greater than the company's entire indebtedness, long before maturity, and the stockholders will have a magnificent property in the rail road, at a small cost.

The following statistics, taken from the records of the Boston Custom House, will show the loss in the trade with Russia which Boston has sustained by the Eastern war. During the two quarters ending Dec 31, 1863, before the war, there were imported into that port direct from Russia, goods to the value of \$513,647. For the corresponding quarters in 1855, after the war commenced, the imports amounted to only \$88,409, showing a decrease of \$425,238. None rect, as her ports were closed, but the whole was received through England and Prussia.

The annexed statement exhibits the condition of the banks of Massachusetts on the 4th of February,

Lightlities.	NES OF MASSACI	133 Country.	Total.
Capital		26,027,000	57,987,000
Net circulation		12 469 922	17.922.00
Deposits	15,091 218	6,091,554	21,182,772
Profi s on hand	3,949,336	2,687.534	6,636,870
Total	\$56,462 638	47,276,010	103,728,648
Resources. Notes, pills ex., &c.	• 689 010 091	45,590,495	97,800,726
Specie.		1,054 380	4.677,580
Real estate	619,207	632,135	1,250,342
Total	\$56,452,638	47,276,010	103,728,648
The following	will exhibit	the conditi	ion of the
banks of that Sta			
Liabilities.		133 contru	
Capital		26, 227,000	58 187.000
Ne circulation	5,515,935	12 511.827	18.057.76
Leposits			20 786 21
Profits on band	3,482,092	2,513.878	5,995,97
Total	\$55,757,879	47, 413, 570	102 9 0,94
Not-s bills, exc.,	&c. \$51.662 796	45.5FO 150	97,222,87
Specie		1.022.285	4.497.78
	619,207	631,135	1,260,34
Heat e-tate			
Fotal	\$55,757,370	47,213,570	102,070,949

There is not another city on this continent of three times the population of Chicago that can show anything like this. A few years ago Chicago was but a village. It now has a business equal to a po-pulation of three hundred thousand inhabitants. We inderstand that about one hundred trains of cars arrive at and depart from that city every twenty-

four hours.

The condition of the Planters' Bank of Te and its branches, on the 2d of January, 1856, compared with that of the 2d of July, 1855, was as fol-

PLANTERS' BANK OF TENS		ANCHOM.
Ausets.	2d July. '56.	2d Jan. '58.
Notes di c unted	\$990 289 64	1,123,488 74
Domestic bills	813,312 80	1,306,775 47
Suspended debt	120,512 01	129,820 25
Reel estate		127,514 48
Turppike stock		
Due from banks	796,837 88	1,081,644 90
Cash-Noves of other banks	69 867 00	90,852 00
	429,465 67	418,501 18
Gold and silver	420,400 01	410,001 10
Total	\$330,880 53	4,226,597 02
Capital mock	\$1 355.400 00	1,355,400 00
l'ividend declared this day	67,770 00	67,770 00
Dividends unpaid	1,535 00	1,121 00
Benus due the State	2,000 00	7,500 00
Profit and loss, surplus profits,	232 524 28	253,488 57
front and lose, surplus prouss,	15 412 35	67, 266 66
Due to banks	412 102 90	6 0 828 79
Due depositors		
Circulation	1,246,136 00	1,853 222 00
Total	3,330,880 63	4,226,597 02

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Mutual Re demption, at Boston, is under discussion in the Massachusetts Senate. It has been amended so as to provide that the bank may organize whenever \$500,000 shall have been subscribed, and commence business when the sum reaches \$1,000,000; also, that the circulation of the bank shall never exceed twice the amount of specie held by it.

The fellowing statement exhibits the extent of the trade of the port of Oswego with Canada during the years 1854 and 1855. The value of imports and exports was as follows :-

COMMERCE OF OSWEGO—FRADE WITH CANADA.
1855. Total trade............\$2,869,217 \$12,010 663 2,869,±17 \$9.141.446

The Oswego Times says:—

The Vast increase in our Canadian trade in one season, under the operation of the Reciprocity treaty, is more expressive of he won erful effects of the measure than any language we could use. From the exhibit the publican judge of the intense activity that would be imparted to fur Caradian trade were the resproal principle extended to entire free trace it is a source of gradification to us that the first season's trial so fully justifies whet we have claimed and predicted for the effects of the measure, when advocating its ad ption.

The Washington Union, under the head of "de partment news," publishes the following information relative to the financial condition of Austria:-

The washington Union, under the head of "depaitment news," publishes the following information relative to the financial condition of Austria:

We have received inteligence from a correspondent, to the effect that the Austrian Finance Department, under the management of Baron Buck, is now maning every effort to increase the value of government stocks and government bank notes. It is generally thought toroughout Austria hai, if any one can effect this object, Baron B. is the man. However Austrian securities have been concludity failing, and, until the banks have been placed in a clusation to put specie into cliciastica, this state of things will continue to exist.

The establishment of the Austrian Gredit M bisier and of the Hypothecary Bank—two species paying institutions—did not have the good effects that were anticipated. The capitalists being obliged, in order to obtain specit, to throw their Austrian securities into market, produced a further tendency to depreciation in all kinds et atocks; and it is asserted by some that no permanent change for the better can take place until the termination of the Eastern war, and then only in the event that Austria hall have continued neutral.

In 1811 Austria owed paper money and public effects to the amount of 1.060.000.000 of florins, Austrian currercy, (about \$514,000.000.) and the empire became backrupt. The paper money was educed to a fifth of its nominal value, and the increat was also reduced to excellable of what if had een, it being paid in paper morey; so the interest on the public debt was in fact, reduced to oxe-fifth—but taking into account the reduction of the value of paper money, the public debt was hard of annual lottery, the fortunate ticket holder receiving the former interest on his money.

But this was no relief to the the usands who lost their money by this breach of trust in 1811, because it was ound that the ancient socks had passed into the hands of speculating capitalists, who were the only gainers.

Shortly after thi the Austrian Bank was foun

161 000,000, and the expenditures had reached 168,000,000 of florins.

Luting this and the following year the Austrian Bank had 73,000,000 of florins, but when the news of the revolution of February, 1848, was received a paule seized the whole community, and in the beginning of April the specie hac fallen to 55,000 000 of florins, when the government prohibited the banks from rede-ming their notes, and also prevented the exportation of specie In 1884 the sum advanced to meet the necessities of war amounted to 192,000,000 florins, beside which there were 219 000 000 of treasury hills, making a flowing debt of 411,000 000 of florins. A decree, issued in the same year, compelled the back to retire from directs on \$148,000,000 of florins, the interest on which was to be paid in gold and silver. With this lean, and with the produce of the customs, which were to be paid in specie, it was intended to orlog the claims of the bank sgainst government down to 80,000,000 of florins by 1858, but it was soon discovered that these decreas could not be carried into effect and in consequence of this state of affairs in October, 1855, the government was obliged to sienate crown lands

Exclusive of the large floating deat, the present in the bredness of the Austrian government is see down at the enormous sum of 2,038,000,000 millions florins.

or his associates, is at he may, at some participating of the state of that State on the last day continued to the state of the last day continued to the last day of last day o

Beading Ratiread.

As the stock of the Rescing Railread, the the Campand Amboy New Jursey Transportation Company, Delaware and Hudson, and most of the Pennsylvanian Troads, is now in the hands of persons who, knowing the value, are unwilling to change it for any of the understood that the sales reported at the beard are but the contracts of the parties making them, and, therefore, are under their control. At the closure of the books, previous to the late dividend, there were but 49,000 shares in the city of New York, and they in the hands of 262 persons. Since that period the holders, knowing the fact—knewing, too, that five eighths of the whole number (214,000 shares) are out of the country—that, since "the opening" all the loose shares nave been taken on forcem order; that no insividual, except one, holds over 2,000 shares, and that in the hands of speculators, the sales every day for each ansorb the lot, they are not disposed to relinquish what cannot be replaced. They, besides, have read the report of the managers, and being satisfied that no contingency can sprive the stockholders of enormous dividends, and from the letter of Mr. Steels accompanying the rep of, they not only reading the superiarity of the Reading, sat they are enabled by it to determine the value of the several roads in existence—of those under way, or of those presenting "superiarive advantages"—with such knowledge and such facts topowers and direct their judgment, it is not likely the holders will throw their stock on the marker for the purpose of gratifying their chastiable frience. The history of "the parity" the bogus stories to nourish and seatain it—is fresh on their minday and now, when the object is revealed, and the sofferers are jet lingering uncer its effects, can it be possible or is it consist ent with ordinary judgment, that a saccillae should be made, when the value is at least 120? Manager on call is pleaty, and it only remains for the speculator, "the figer," or the party who buss for investment, to their proper po-irion.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13—6 P. M. Asses —The market was quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS .- Flour .- The market was steady without quotable change in prices. There was a fair ba-sicess done, the sales having reached about 6,000 a 7,000 bbis., including common to extra State, at \$7 50 a \$7 62%; Western mixed, fancy and extra brands, at \$7 10 a \$8; and good extra lilincis and Ohio, round hoop, do., at \$8 87 ½ a \$9 Canarian was quiet, with sales of 300 bbis common to extra at \$8 a \$10 with some sales at \$9 92½. Extra Genesee was unchanged—\$8 75 a \$10 25. Southern was seary with sales of 1,600 bbis., at \$8 75 a \$9 for good common to choice, and \$9 12 a \$10 37½ for tanny and extra Meal.—Sales of 200 bbis. where maise a \$6 12½ for Brandywine; Jersey was held at \$3 57 ½. By four yand extra Meal.—Sales of 200 bbis. where maise a \$6 12½ for Brandywine; Jersey was held at \$3 57 ½. By four was duit. Wheat.—The, market was inactive, and without change in pices A small lot of Toanessee red sold at \$1 90. Missouri watte was at about \$2 a \$2 05, and Upper Lake was at \$1 75. Corn was inactive. The sales embraced about 7,000 bushels, including Southern mixed, at 80c.; white and yellow do at \$3c. a \$4c., and Western mixed was at \$6c. a \$8c. Rye—sales of 6,000 bushels were made, from real-road and celivered, at \$1 25 a \$1 28. Oats were duit, at \$6c. a \$6c. Ryther and \$9c. a \$6c. Rye—sales of 6,000 bushels were made, from real-road and celivered, at \$1 25 a \$1 28. Oats were duit, at \$6c. a \$6c. Ryther and \$9c. and \$9c. Ryetarn.

COFFEE—A caryo of 5,000 bags Baria sold at \$9.6c. having been taken on speculation; and 500 bags Maracatbe at \$13.5c. bbls., including common to extra State, at \$7 50 a \$7 62%;

be at 11½c. a 11½c.; 80 bags Java and 125 mais do. at 14½c.

COTTON.—The sales reached from 4,000 a 5,000 bales, par in tran-liu. The market closed from.

Francium of the water framer to English ports, but the return of severe colo weather had a tendency to check ergs, emenus. To Liverpool about 20 000 bushes wheels in ship's bags, were taken at 8½d. To lour was engaged at 2s. ½6. Provisions ranged from 27s. 6d. a 33s.; and 500 a 600 bases of outon were taken at ½d. To London room was secree and ra es were firm. Rates to Havre and to Carifornia were uncharged.

GUNNY CLOTH was firm with sales at 12½c.

INDIA RUBERT —A sale of 50,000 bas. East India were not see at p. t.

n ace at p. t. Hax.—The market was firm, at \$1 12 a \$1 18 for ship-

ment.
Inos was firm. Scotch pig was selling in small lets, at 34c a 35c —6 months. 4c. a 35c.—6 months.

Molasses.—Sales of 300 a 400 bbls. New Orleans was made, at 40c. a 43c. a 44c., and a cargo of Porto Rico so 4

34c. a 36c.—6 months.

Molasses.—Sales of 300 a 400 bbls. New Orleans was made, at 40c. a 43c. a 44c., and a cargo of Porto Rico sod at about 43c.

Naval. Stories were quiet and unchanged.
OHS.—English litseed was cull at 92c. Whale and sperm were unchas god.

Frovisions.—Perk.—The market was dull, with limited transactions. Sales were confined to about 200 a 300. bbls., recluding mess at 315.75 a 316.81, and prime at 314. Beer continued dul. and sales were conflued to about 125 bbls., including country prime at 30 a 390.05%, and country nees at 310 a 511. Repacked Westers was at 311 a 314 50 and prime mes at 319 a 223. Bason was heavy, and sales on the spot limited. Sales of 1,600 boxes were made deliverable in Balsimore in April, at 9c. Sales at 311 a 315 on any his seles of 500 bbls. at 10%c. a 10%c.

Butter and cheese were unchanged.

REAL ESTATE.—House and 650 bbls. at 10%c. a 10%c.

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Butter and cheese were unchanged.

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Butter and cheese were unchanged.

REAL ESTATE.—House and 61 602 Houston street. 28c.

28, 88, 700; co. 44 Lispenard street. 23x94, \$12,500; house and lot 97 Autorney street. \$6,150; do. on Eghty-second attest, near Fourth avenue. \$1,850; water right, between. Elghty-second and Eighty-third street. \$2,200; lot. on er of 500 bbls. at 10%c. a 10%c.

Botter, 28x26, 36,100; 142 East Broadway. 27 by half the block, \$3,400; 10.2 Greene street. 28x100, \$4,700; 43 8 and street, 28x24, \$11,250; jets of greene street. 28x100, \$4,700; 43 8 and street, 28x24, \$11,250; 53 Bleecker street, 7x10d \$16,550; 10.5 Forsyth street. 25x50, \$4,075; 81 do. 28x50, \$3,500; 10.5 con 100; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1,000; \$1

NICH—Sales of 120 libroes were mare at \$400, a \$400.
Stears—The market was without further change,
while transactions were light. Sales of about 80 a 90
bhds, New Orleans were made at 8500 a 840 a 90
crep Cubs at 7500, and 100 co. new crop Cubs at 7500 a, old
a 7500; and a small lot of clarified was reported at 90.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866.

The general condition of beef cattle on sale at Aller-

ton's, to-day, was a decided improvement upon the offerings here for several weeks past, and with a pretty ge-d demand, without an excessive supply, full prices were realized. Some very choice builcoks sold at a slight improvement upon last week's prices but this fact does not warrant us in quoting a general improvement. The prominent railway routes are still very much obstructed by ice and stow, and the increased cost of transparation or bribuses in some degree to strengthen the market, and some of the best informed dealers in each predict an advance in prices next week equal to lee problem anticonting light receipt intermediately. Prices ranged from 9 to 12 cens to day, averaging about 11c., and to e probability was that the supply would be exhausted at the close. Cows and caives sold at \$50 a \$60; supply moderate. Veal caives were in good demand, but as the quality generally was rather inferior, no improvement was realized Prices range from 4 to 6½ cents for iderier to good and 7½c. for extra. Swine were unchanged and the demand good.

Prices. ings here for several weeks past, and with a pretty good

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		Shee	p and la	mbs	748
*********		Swin		*******	400
07 K	902	Hudsei	RR-B	OHVOS	400
		SWID	e	*******	
PG 'C.	190	Brie R	K-Beer	es	
		SWID	e	*****	50
		We & H	AVOT KE	-Bee464	38
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE				34
was only a	fair sup	ply of a	took at	Browning	*4.
loes were ke	pt up w	ell-eno	at ha.	advance	-
ef ca tie was	ODEALD	ed. Oth	er sto	k in with	wat
. The sales W	IZE MA	follows	-398 b	tef cattle	
\$11 50; 78	CONS BD	d calve	n, 885 a	\$65; 65	Tool
0% C. B. 7%C.	; 1,193	вреер	and las	MDE, ATO	rage
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made by Sam	art Med	TAW, BE	Browni	ng' s:	3.2
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46 cattle at f	rom 834	c. a 113	(C.	100	
orsadura of a		James	McCarty	, Al Bro	-
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	good quantification interior mid caives, ext good commen extra. extra	title, extra quality, p geod quality, commen interior nd calves, extra good commen	geod quality commen infector mid calves, extra good commen extra and lambs est of lowing table shows from wid by what conveyances, the selection of the conveyances, the conveyances, the conveyances, the conveyances of the conveyances o	title, extra quality, per 100 lbs. good quality. oommen inferfor nd calves, extra. good. commen. calves. dollowing table shows from what part d by what sonveyances, the supplies Beeves. 50 Sheep and is 294 Swine. 60 Sheep and is 294 Swine. 60 Sheep and is 294 Swine. 60 Brie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Brie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Brie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Grie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Srie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Srie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Srie RR—Beer RR—Cattle. 100 Sonver 100 Son	title, extra quality, per 100 lbs